

Sutorius australiensis



Sutorius australiensis © Pat Leonard

Pileus: convex to planoconvex to plane; 75 – 90 mm diameter; dry or viscid (in wet weather); finely matted to subtomentose; brown (7E6-5), dark (chocolate) brown (7,8,9F8,7), reddish brown (8E8), violet-brown to lilac-brown (11D4), to nearly black in some.

Stipe: cylindrical to subclavate, straight or curved; 40 – 60 × 10 – 29 mm; dry, finely subsquamulose to finely scabrous-scissurate; scales a pinkish to lilac to violet-brown on a pale lilac ground (16D3).

Pores: adnexed to deeply depressed, lilac whitish when young, soon becoming flesh (6AB3) to light brown (6D4), with pores stuffed and violet-brown (11F5) when young, becoming brown (7E6,5) to cocoa brown (6E7) with age, bruising a cinnamon brown.

Flesh: white to pale lilac, with pinkish brown to brownish lilac marbling/mottling, with mild odour and flavour that are mild to slightly unpleasant, slightly bitter.

Spore print: red-brown.

Spores: ellipsoid to subfusoid to fusoid; 11.9 – 15.4 × 3.5 – 4.9 µm; Q = 3.38; light brown in KOH; smooth and thin-walled; inamyloid.

Basidia: clavate; 20 – 34 × 8 – 11 µm; hyaline, four-spored.

Cystidia: narrowly fusoid; 20 – 40 × 6 – 8 µm; scattered and uncommon; thin-walled, with hyaline to granular and golden to pale brown contents; brown to golden yellow; the lateral strata elements hyaline; 3.5 – 8.4 µm wide; subgelatinous with age, often with amorphous, dark lilac to pinkish, orange-brown pigment deposits.

Pileipellis: hyphae a trichodermium; yellow ochraceous in KOH; inamyloid; elements 3.5 – 6 mm wide, elongated to cylindrical or obtuse, encrusted with pigment (but dissolving in KOH), thin-walled, not gelatinized.

Specimens examined: PL100522, Great Sandy National Park (Coorooibah Section), Fran Guard, 7 May 2022.